

80060 to 80074—Continued.

dense cylindrical racemes 4 to 8 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 40044.

80069. HALFORDIA DRUPIFERA F. Muell.
Rutaceae.

A small evergreen tree, native to Australia, with angular branchlets, lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, and terminal paniculate clusters of small white flowers followed by purple ovoid drupes about half an inch long.

80070. KENNEDIA RUBICUNDA (Schneev.) Vent. Fabaceae.

A climbing evergreen leguminous shrub with dark-green leaves and large attractive dark-red flowers. Of possible value as a forage plant and for green manure.

80071. LOMATIA FRAXINIFOLIA F. Muell.
Proteaceae.

A tall evergreen shrub or small tree, native to Queensland, with pinnate leaves made up of three to seven coriaceous ovate coarsely toothed leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, and small creamy white flowers in racemes 6 to 8 inches long or gathered together to form a large terminal panicle.

80072. SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA (Andrews) R. Br. (*S. coronillifolia* Salisb.). Fabaceae.
Darling pea.

A low shrubby perennial, native to Australia, with compound vetchlike leaves and scarlet-orange flowers borne on long axillary stems. Reported to be poisonous to livestock.

For previous introduction see No. 77447.

80073. SYNCARPIA GLOMULIFERA (J. E. Smith) Niedenzu. Myrtaceae.

A tall slender evergreen tree, native to Australia, with broadly ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, appearing as if in whorls from two pairs being close together. The small white flowers are in globular clusters of 6 to 10 on short peduncles at the base of the new shoots. The wood is valuable for posts and other underground construction work.

For previous introduction see No. 75572.

80074. TRICONDYLIUS MYRICOIDES (Gaertn. f.) Kuntze (*Lomatia longifolia* R. Br.). Proteaceae.

An evergreen shrub 8 to 10 feet high, native to New South Wales and Victoria, with very narrow lance-shaped leaves, and terminal or axillary racemes of creamy white flowers. The fruit is an oval-oblong follicle, and the seeds are winged. The wood is light colored and very hard, with a beautiful small figure, well suited for turnery.

For previous introduction see No. 43580.

80075. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Seschium edule* Swartz.). Cucurbitaceae.
Chayote.

From Guatemala. Fruit presented by Wilson Popenoe, Research Department of the United Fruit Co., Tela, Honduras. Received November 26, 1928. Numbered in April, 1929.

No. 1. A large green variety.

80076 to 80088.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by J. E. Leslie, Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received April 17, 1929.

80076 to 80078. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae.
Barberry.

80076. BERBERIS INSIGNIS Hook. f. and Thoms.

A beautiful bush of erect habit, with very few spines and large, shining hollylike evergreen leaves 3 to 7 inches long. The golden-yellow flowers are borne in clusters of about 15 and are followed by ovoid black berries. It is native to the eastern Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 60637.

80077. BERBERIS UMBELLATA Wall.

A hardy half-evergreen shrub, native to the Himalayas, about 3 feet high, with reddish brown grooved branchlets, obovate leaves an inch long, and umbellike racemes of yellow flowers which are followed by red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 78918.

80078. BERBERIS WALLICHIANA DC.

A narrow-leaved, evergreen barberry from temperate regions in the Himalayas, where it ascends to about 10,000 feet. The shining black-purple berries are produced in dense clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 65756.

80079. ERIOBOTRYA HOOKERIANA Decaisne. Malaceae.

A small stout-branched tree native to the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 6,500 to 8,000 feet. It has thick leathery oblong sharply toothed leaves up to a foot long, large panicles of small white flowers, and egg-shaped yellow fruits about three-fourths of an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 65252.

80080 to 80082. FICUS spp. Moraceae.
Fig.

80080. FICUS BENJAMINA L.
Benjamin fig.

A large tree, up to 80 feet high, native to India, with thin coriaceous ovate leaves 3 inches long and axillary pairs of small globose blood-red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 67701.

80081. FICUS HISPIDA L. f.

A shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to southeastern Asia, with hairy branches, ovate to obovate obscurely toothed leaves 8 inches long, and turbinate green fruits, nearly an inch in diameter, produced in fascicles on the old wood.

For previous introduction see No. 54892.

80082. FICUS HOOKERI Miquel.

A subtropical tree native to the temperate Himalayas of northeastern India. The oval leaves are up to 11 inches in length.

For previous introduction see No. 68336.